

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI
NORTHERN DIVISION**

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
COMMISSION,**

Plaintiffs,

v.

**ARTHUR LAMAR ADAMS AND
MADISON TIMBER PROPERTIES, LLC,**

Defendants.

No: 3:18-cv-252

Carlton W. Reeves, District Judge

RECEIVER'S FOURTH FEE APPLICATION

for the time period beginning December 1, 2018 and ending January 31, 2019

February 28, 2019

/s/ Alysson Mills

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*Receiver for Arthur Lamar Adams and
Madison Timber Properties, LLC*

Introduction

For many years Arthur Lamar Adams, through his companies Madison Timber Company, LLC and Madison Timber Properties, LLC, operated a Ponzi scheme that defrauded hundreds of investors. On May 9, 2018, Adams pleaded guilty to the federal crime of wire fraud. On October 30, 2018, he was sentenced to 19.5 years in prison.

On June 22, 2018, the Court appointed me Receiver of the estates of Adams and Madison Timber. The order of appointment sets forth my responsibilities and duties and provides that I shall receive reasonable compensation and reimbursement from the Receivership Estate.¹ The Court has instructed me to file a fee application “[w]ithin 30 days after the end of every 60-day period while the Receivership is in effect.”²

This is my fourth fee application, for the approximately 60-day period beginning December 1, 2018 and ending January 31, 2019. It contains the following parts:

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The Securities and Exchange Commission has reviewed and approved this fee application.

¹ Doc. 33, Securities & Exchange Commission vs. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

² Doc. 43 at p. 2, Securities & Exchange Commission vs. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

Receivership fee applications, generally

A receiver's duties "are unique to the facts and circumstances of each case."³ It follows that a receiver's fees and expenses vary with the facts and circumstances of each case. The appointing court has broad discretion to determine the reasonableness of a receiver's fees and expenses.⁴

As before, in the course of preparing this fee application, I reviewed fee applications submitted by receivers in other Ponzi scheme cases, including *Securities and Exchange Commission v. Stanford International Bank, Ltd., et al.*, No. 09-cv-0298 (N.D. Tex.) ("*Stanford*"); *U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission v. Trevor Cook, et al.*, No. 09-cv-3332 (D. Minn.) ("*Cook/Kiley*"); and *Securities and Exchange Commission v. John Scott Clark et al.*, No. 1:11-cv-46 (D. Utah) ("*Clark*").

Fee applications vary in format but provide the same basic content: a summary of work to-date, a statement of hours expended by professionals, a calculation of professional fees based on applicable hourly rates, a statement of expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business, and a declaration that all fees and expenses are accurate and reasonable. I provide the same basic content here.

Although fee applications are filed in the court's public record, the underlying records of each professional's time typically are not. This is because such records necessarily include confidential information (such as victims' names) and information subject to attorney-client or other privileges. To publish such information in the court's public record also would risk disclosing the receiver's legal strategies to defendants. For these reasons, I provide underlying records of each professional's time only to the Court.

This, my fourth fee application, is for the approximately 60-day period beginning December 1, 2018 and ending January 31, 2019. As before, I offer the following context:

³ 7 Bus. & Com. Litig. Fed. Cts. § 79:48 (4th ed.).

⁴ "It is well settled that such allowances are largely within the discretion of the district court" *Commodity Credit Corp. v. Bell*, 107 F.2d 1001, 1001 (5th Cir. 1939).

The *Stanford* receiver's fourth fee application, filed in 2009, asked for a total of \$935,938 in fees for 30 days of work—not counting non-legal consulting fees.⁵ That fee application was granted with a 35% holdback. Of course, at \$7.2 billion, the *Stanford* Ponzi scheme was considerably bigger than the Ponzi scheme in this case.

The *Cook/Kiley* Ponzi scheme, at \$190 million, is closer in size. The *Cook/Kiley* receiver's seventh and eighth monthly fee applications, for April 2010 and May 2010, together asked for \$332,909 in fees for 61 days of work—also not counting non-legal consulting fees.⁶ Those fee applications were paid in full.

The *Clark* Ponzi scheme, at \$47 million, was considerably smaller than the Ponzi scheme in this case. The *Clark* receiver's fourth fee application, filed in 2012, asked for a total of \$379,252 in fees for 91 days of work.⁷ That fee application was paid in full.

Pre-established billing parameters

The Court's order of appointment provides that I shall bill at \$275 an hour, and that my counsel shall bill at rates not to exceed \$275 an hour, with the exception of Brent Barriere, who shall bill at \$325 an hour.⁸

The Court's order of appointment authorizes me to incur expenses and make payments as in the ordinary course of business of the Receivership Estate⁹ and, separately, to employ persons to assist me in carrying out my duties as Receiver.¹⁰

Any compensation or reimbursement “will be interim and will be subject to cost-benefit and final reviews at the close of the receivership.”¹¹ Any fee application may, in the Court's discretion, be subject to a holdback in the amount of 25%.¹²

⁵ Doc. 914, Securities and Exchange Commission v. Stanford International Bank, Ltd., et al., No. 09-cv-0298 (N.D. Tex.).

⁶ Docs. 306 and 331, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission v. Trevor Cook, et al., No. 09-cv-3332 (D. Minn.).

⁷ Doc. 174, Securities and Exchange Commission v. John Scott Clark et al., No. 1:11-cv-46 (D. Utah).

⁸ Doc. 33 at p. 4, Securities & Exchange Commission vs. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

⁹ Doc. 33 at p. 7-8, Securities & Exchange Commission vs. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

¹⁰ Doc. 33 at p. 8, Securities & Exchange Commission vs. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

Receivership Estate's fees and expenses*Fees*

The Receivership Estate's fees, including Receiver's fees and Receiver's counsel's fees, for the approximately 60-day period beginning December 1, 2018 and ending January 31, 2019 are:

	Rate	Hours	Total
Receiver's fees			
Alysson Mills	\$275	121.50	\$33,412.50
Receiver's counsel's fees			
Fishman Haygood, LLP	*\$325	136.70	\$44,427.50
<i>Brent Barriere* et al.</i>	\$275	59.30	\$16,307.50
	\$220	73.40	\$16,148.00
	\$150	23.00	\$3,450.00
Brown Bass & Jeter, PLLC	\$275	34.90	\$9,597.50
<i>Lilli Bass et al.</i>	\$135	0.00	\$0.00
			\$123,343.00

These fees are for work described in my fourth Receiver's Report, filed on February 19, 2019.¹³ To summarize, during the approximately 60-day period beginning December 1, 2018 and ending January 31, 2019, my colleagues and I: filed a lawsuit against Butler Snow LLP; Butler Snow Advisory Services, LLC; Matt Thornton; Baker, Donelson, Bearman, Caldwell & Berkowitz, PC; Alexander Seawright, LLC; Brent Alexander; and Jon Seawright, *see Alysson Mills v. Butler Snow, et al.*, No. 3:18-cv-866; prosecuted the motion for contempt I filed against Alexander Seawright Timber Fund I, LLC, Brent Alexander, and Jon Seawright following their pursuit and settlement of claims against UPS in violation of this Court's stay of litigation; opposed a motion filed by Jeanne Lehan and Pamela Lehan, representatives of an LLC that invested in Madison Timber, for a declaration that the Court's stay of litigation did not apply to their lawsuit against Pinnacle Trust; finalized a settlement with Wayne Kelly, negotiated with

¹¹ Doc. 33 at p. 14, Securities & Exchange Commission vs. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

¹² Doc. 33 at p. 14-15, Securities & Exchange Commission vs. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

¹³ Doc. 93, Securities & Exchange Commission vs. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

Mike Billings, and prosecuted a motion for summary judgment against Bill McHenry, *see Alysson Mills vs. Michael D. Billings, et al.*, No. 3:18-cv-679; announced a settlement with the Ole Miss Athletic Foundation by which it will return an additional \$310,169 to the Receivership Estate that, with the \$39,667 it previously returned for unused 2018 and 2019 baseball tickets, represents \$349,836 of the \$402,100 that Adams gave to the Foundation in the past ten years; announced a marital property settlement agreement resolving Vickie Lynn Adams's interest in certain receivership property that constitutes marital assets under the laws of the State of Mississippi; negotiated with Adams's children the return of cash gifts by Adams to them; continued to account for "commissions"; continued to request and review records of banks, law firms, and other third parties that had professional relationships with Adams or Madison Timber; continued to work with LLCs of which Adams was a member, including KAPA Breeze, LLC, for which I negotiated the sale of the Receivership Estate's 50% interest, and Oxford Springs, LLC, for which I negotiated the sale of the LLC's principal asset, 2,300+/- acres undeveloped land in Lafayette County, Mississippi; continued to confer with the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Mississippi, the FBI, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Mississippi Secretary of State's Office; continued to communicate with investors in Madison Timber via phone, letter, email, and in-person meetings; issued to investors 1099s for Madison Timber Properties, LLC for 2018; continued to interview individuals with first-hand knowledge of matters bearing on the Receivership Estate; continued to meet with counsel for third parties that had professional relationships with Adams or Madison Timber; and continued to research legal claims against third parties as new facts are discovered. Time records for the approximately 60-day period beginning December 1, 2018 and ending January 31, 2019 shall be separately provided to the Court for *in camera* review.

Of the hours recorded, 72.4 hours, or \$20,014.50, were spent on the lawsuit *Alysson Mills vs. Michael D. Billings, et al.*, No. 3:18-cv-679. Including hours previously recorded, my colleagues and I have spent a total of 551.1 hours on the lawsuit since it was filed, at a total expense of \$141,192.50. This time and expense have proved a good investment, given that we have already obtained a settlement from one defendant worth approximately \$2,000,000 to the Receivership Estate.

Of the hours recorded *but not billed*, 290.2 hours were spent on the lawsuit *Alysson Mills v. Butler Snow, et al.*, No. 3:18-cv-866. In the interest of preserving the Receivership Estate's limited resources, my primary counsel, Brent Barriere and Fishman Haygood, LLP, agreed to represent the Receivership Estate in certain third-party litigation, including in *Alysson Mills v. Butler Snow, et al.*, No. 3:18-cv-866, on a contingency fee, or success-based, arrangement. Of course any fee arrangement is subject to the continuing oversight of the Court—and any fees paid by the Receivership Estate, whether on an hourly basis or as a contingency fee, are subject to the Court's review and approval at an appropriate time. For this litigation, Fishman Haygood, LLP is advancing all costs and out-of-pocket expenses.

My colleagues and I are sensitive to the Receivership Estate's limited resources and we hope our fees reflect that. We have not charged for work that we believe was duplicative. We have not charged for travel. Our agreed-upon rates generally are lower than market rates.

Expenses

The Receivership Estate's expenses for the approximately 60-day period beginning December 1, 2018 and ending January 31, 2019 are:

Copier charges	\$239.11
Printer charges	\$390.50
Express mail services	\$55.35
Long distance calls	\$956.39
Court fees, summons, service	\$594.00
Westlaw research	\$2,902.13
Court reporter (deposition)	\$496.25
Appraisal fee	\$2,800.00
	\$7,477.34

Most of these expenses are self-explanatory and are the kinds of expenses typically incurred in any legal matter. I have not charged for long distance calls or travel. The appraisal fee is for an appraisal I requested of property owned by one of Adams's LLCs.

Conclusion

Currently the Receivership Estate has \$3,787,412.50 in the bank—still a healthy sum at this point but far from enough to make a meaningful distribution.

As I have stated, the Receivership Estate's most valuable assets are the lawsuits it has filed and intends to file. I anticipate that the next few months will require substantial work by counsel, and possibly experts, as we litigate against third parties. As always I will monitor all work for inefficiencies and unnecessary expense.

In the meantime, I continue to believe our team is providing very good value for cost—particularly when viewed in the context of other receiverships, which at this point cost many multiples more per day.

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DECLARATION OF ALYSSON MILLS

In support of the foregoing fee application for the approximately 60-day period beginning December 1, 2018 and ending January 31, 2019, I declare:

1. This application and all fees and expenses described in it are true and accurate.
2. The fees and expenses were incurred in the best interests of the Receivership Estate.
3. The fees are based on the rates agreed-upon in advance, which rates are reasonable, necessary, and commensurate with the skill and experience required for the work performed.
4. The fees are supported by records for time spent on services rendered, which I have separately provided to the Court for *in camera* review. The records set forth in reasonable detail an appropriate narrative description of the services rendered. The description includes indications of the participants in, as well as the scope, identification, and purpose of the activity that is reasonable under the circumstances.
5. The fees do not include time spent on the preparation of this application or its supporting documentation.
6. The expenses are supported by receipts or equivalent documents, which I have separately provided to the Court for *in camera* review.

7. With the exception of professionals I retained with the Court's prior approval, I have not entered into any agreement, written or oral, express or implied, with any person or entity concerning the amount of compensation paid or to be paid from the Receivership Estate or any sharing thereof.

DATED: 2/28/19

Alysson Mills

Alysson Mills

Receiver